Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 1, 1826.

L. IX.] [NO. 452.

NTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
E DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

RTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
the first, and 50 cents for each succeed-
ication. Advertisers are requested to state
er of insertions desired, or they will be con-
ll further orders, and charged accordingly.
s to the Editor must be post paid.

For Sale,

ELY, active, strong, black GIRL, accus-
ed to Town and Country work—desirable
for a Farmer. Apply to
D. SMITH,
Hay Mount.
e, 1826—51-3t

Caution.

persons are cautioned against trading for a
um Note given by the Subscriber to JOHN
of Richmond county, North Carolina, for
dollars, dated October the 18th, 1825, as I
had value received for the same, and I am
ined not to pay it, except by regular pro-
JOHN McLEOD.
ber, 1826—51-2w

An Apprentice

he Printing Business would be taken at this
Jan. 24

Wm. E. Troy

received at his Book Store near the Mar-
square, one case

do's Dictionary Spelling Book,

the most useful words in our Language are
ed alphabetically arranged, according to
ent and number of syllables, with Walker's
ation carefully marked, and the meaning
word carefully defined; designed for the
ools and Academies in general.
Troy's assortment of English and Classical

SCHOOL BOOKS

ery complete, well meriting the attention
rs and Guardians, and they will be sold at
reduced prices.
eville, Jan. 18, 1826. 50-tf

HIDES.

E. & John Lippitt,

just received 100 *HIDES*.—ALSO, 10 bbls.
WERS' OIL.
18—50tf.

J. BRASELMAN,

DENTIST.

ECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen-
n of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he
at the Lafayette Hotel; those wishing his
will please to communicate the same to
mally or by written message. His prac-
ccessful operations on the TEETH and GUMS,
insertion of *Natural* or *Artificial*, from one
set.
y 16, 1826.

Wm. L. HAWLEY,

(MARKET SQUARE,)
just received, and offers low for cash,
Sides Northern Sole Leather,
sides do Upper Leather,
superior Calf Skins,
and Lining Skins,
Hemp Shoe Thread,
ply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Boots
es,
mmon and low priced Boots.
dren's fine Boots, Shoetees and Shoes, man-
d here, by a first rate workman, and war-
ept constantly on hand.
y 17—50-6t.

Thibald G. Wilkinson,

TAILOR,

ECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fay-
ville that he has returned to this place,
aken a shop directly opposite to the Man-
, where he solicits the patronage of his
d the public. Having made arrangements
ving the fashions from A. Ward's establish-
Philadelphia, and being determined to
pains in the execution of work committed
hope to give satisfaction to those who
him.
ant supply of the best trimmings will be
ch he will sell low for cash.
e or two smart boys would be taken as ap-
.
—50-4t

$5 & a half Cents Reward.

WAY from the Subscriber, on Wednesday
ning, the 11th inst. an indented apprentice,
an Cook; about 18 years of age, 4 feet 9 or
high, blue eyes, light hair, and a down look
when to. I have every reason to believe
in Cheraw, S. C. at this time, as he has
in the neighborhood of that place a few
I forwarn all persons from harboring or
said apprentice, as I am determined to
the extent of the law, any person or
offending. I would also inform the pub-
it is no harm to watch him, as he is very
ful, and very much given to telling lies.
ion returning said boy to me, in Fayette-
receive the above reward, but no expen-
and no thanks for their trouble.
FREDERICK MILLER.
eville, January 18, 1826.—50-4t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, De-
cember Term, 1825.

William Prince, vs. Spence, Administra- tor of Nicholas Prince, decd.	Constable's return. "Levied on two pieces of Land on Hector's creek."

Coming to the court, that William Prince,
one of the heirs at law of Nicholas Prince, decd.
is an inhabitant of this state, so that the pro-
cess cannot be served on him. *Ordered*
That publication be made in the Carolina
Observer for three months, that the said William
appear before the Justices of said court, on
the first Monday in March next, at the court house
in Fayetteville, to shew cause, if any he has, why
the same should not be sold
as levied on as aforesaid, or judgments *pro con-*
fessa against the said Plaintiffs' demand, or judgments *pro con-*
fessa be taken as to him.
Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

NEW BOOK STORE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIBLE.

JOHN WILKINSON respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken a Store on Market Square, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Which he will sell cheap for cash.
Fayetteville, Jan. 16—50-3t

ALLENS' OFFICE,

Baltimore, Jan. 9, 1826.

Next Month on the Fifteenth,

Will be distributed $300,000 to adventurers in the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

SCHEME.

1	prize of $100,000 is	$100,000
1	30,000	30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
15	1,000	15,000
10	500	5,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
500	12	6,000
10,500	10	105,000

Present price of Tickets, viz:

Whole.....$12 00	Quarters.....$3 00
Halves..... 5 00	Eighths.....1 50

For Tickets and Shares, apply at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street, Baltimore,

Where in the last State Lottery were sold *both* of the Capital Prizes. No. 11,258, a prize of $30,000, and No. 38,010 a prize of $10,000, besides a great number of smaller prizes amounting to nearly *Fifty Thousand Dollars!* and where have been sold and paid more *great Capital Prizes, than at any other office in the United States*, such as 100,000—100.000—50,000—40,000—35,000—30,000, &c. &c.

☞Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, post paid, from any part of the Union, promptly attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Baltimore.
—50—4t

25 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 29th day of December last, a negro man named Simon, about 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complected, heavy made; a scar on his head, one near his left eye, and one on his neck. He will no doubt endeavor to pass for a free man, and make for some free State. When apprehended, a few days ago, some forged free papers were found on him. He again made his escape, and will probably attempt to get to Milton or Fayetteville, for the purpose of [illegible] off in some boat. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to me, or for his confinement in any Jail so that I regain him.
JOHN F. BURNETT, Jun.
Chatham County, N. C. Jan. 7, 49tf

New Series of the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science.

E. LITTELL,
83 *Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,*
Has just commenced a new series of the

MUSEUM
Of Foreign Literature and Science.

THIS work has now been published more than three years. Its plan embraced every thing valuable in the Journals of Europe—but while it yet remained to be proved that this plan would be acceptable to the public—it was not thought expedient to incur the great expense necessary to execute it fully—or to encounter the disadvantage of copying from Journals to which our readers might perhaps be subscribers. On these accounts we have, with one or two exceptions, avoided the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews.

All doubts of the success of a work on the plan of the Museum, have been entirely removed by the experiment, and the best proof of gratitude for the public favor will be found in increased efforts to deserve it.

The new series contains *double* the quantity of matter that was in the first—and when it is considered that *that* was already the cheapest periodical work in the country, it will be evident that we offer very considerable inducements to subscribers. There will be twelve numbers a year, each containing nearly as much as one of the Reviews. This increase of space enables us to reprint *every thing worth reprinting*, in the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly Reviews*; in addition to the following works, from which we have regularly drawn our supplies heretofore: Blackwood's Magazine, London Magazine, Edinburgh Magazine, Westminster Review, Retrospective Review, Literary Gazette, London Journal of Science, Literature, and the Arts, Brewster's Edinburg Philosophical Journal, European Magazine, New Monthly Magazine, Monthly Magazine, British Critic, British Review, Monthly Review, Ackerman's Repository, La Belle Assemblee, Eclectic Review, Christian Observer, Ladies' Magazine, Pocket Magazine; and all new Journals of merit, for which we have standing orders abroad.

The Editor of a *Journal consisting entirely of selections from Foreign Journals*, may perhaps be allowed, without the imputation of vanity, to speak of the *quality*, as well as the quantity, of the matter contained in his work. It is very evident that an abundance is offered to his choice, and as the Journals of Great Britain are supported by writers of great talent and high reputation, to whom large salaries are paid, much must be of a very superior order. It would seem then to be *easy*, to compile from all these Journals, one which shall be superior to *any one* of them.

January, 1826.

Terms of Subscription.

The price is Six Dollars a year, payable in advance—but if not paid in advance, Seven Dollars and a half.

No subscription to be discontinued until all arrearages shall be paid—and the publisher to be at liberty to retain the numbers as collateral security, until they shall have been paid for.

The work will be sent to any part of the United States by mail, on receipt of Five Dollars on account by the publisher.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work will be received by E. J. Hale, or by William E. Troy, Bookseller, Fayetteville.

Anecdote.—About two months after the failure of the Eagle Bank, a respectable looking man called into a lottery office and inquired if bills of that Bank would be taken for tickets, and stated that he had a five dollar bill of that description, which he had just ascertained was uncurrent. He was asked how long the bill had been in his possession: the reply was, only two or three weeks; that he lived a little way into the interior, and took it of a traveller whom he had entertained for a night.—Somewhat surprised that a person, apparently in good circumstances and of considerable intelligence, could be ignorant of the failure of that Bank, a by-stander inquired if he took a *newspaper*. The stranger replied, he formerly took one, but thinking himself unable to *afford* the *expense*, he had a few months before discontinued it.

Connecticut Chronicle.

The whole number of deaths in Baltimore, during the year 1825, was 1545, of which two hundred and ninety-five were of *consumption*.

Of 37, the whole number of deaths in that city during the first week in this year, *ten* were of *consumption*.

Notice.

I AM desirous of selling for Cash or accommodation paper at Bank, the very pleasant and healthy place (not one of my family, white or black, having died or been sickly for 9 years past) on which I reside, 2 miles below Fayetteville on the stage road to Wilmington; it contains 210 Acres or more, with a comfortable Dwelling House, a Brick Spring House and Store Room, over a spring in the yard; together with all other necessary Out-houses, an excellent Garden, with a Branch running through it, now very fertile, in fine order and handsomely arranged, and the Farm, I am persuaded, will bear inspection, and as such, I invite purchasers to examine for themselves. All I will say is, that though it is well situated and improved, so convenient to the best Market Town in the State, a good Brick Yard and a comfortable and healthy residence, yet desirous of moving to Tennessee, I would sell a great bargain Also, would sell the Furniture, Stock of all kinds, among them, some of the Northern Breed of Cattle, and Oxen; a first rate Saddle Horse, a Sulkey Horse and two or three strong plantation do.—And also, about 100 Acres of Land, 1 mile south of town, an elegant healthy situation for a family residence, commanding a handsome view of Fayetteville. For Terms, apply to D. Hay, or myself,

SAMPL. P. ASHE.

Spring Hill, Jan. 10, 1826—49tf.

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
January 18, 1826. 50-tf

$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber at Tallahassee, about the 30th July last, a negro man named

ESSEX,

about 35 years old, light complexion for a negro, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, stout made, cross eyed, lame in one leg, occasioned by a burn when small, a piece of one ear cut off, (believed to be the right) has a small foot, and a down look when spoken to. It is possible he may have obtained forged papers for the purpose of passing as free. All persons are forbid harboring him under the severest penalties of the law.

The fellow originally came from the neighborhood of Deep River, North-Carolina, and was sold to me by Gen. John Brahan, of Huntsville, Alabama. I am inclined to believe he has shaped his course to North-Carolina, and that he is somewhere in that state at this time. I will give the above reward for said negro Essex, if delivered to me at Demopolis, Murengo county, Alabama, or to Major R. Lewis, Tallahassee; or fifty dollars for his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the United States, so that I can obtain him. Any information by letter, addressed to Maj. R. Lewis, Tallahassee, Florida, will be thankfully received.

CHRISTOPHER C. STONE.

Tallahassee, Florida, Nov. 16, 1825—47-6t

A great Bargain offered.

AS the Subscriber is about removing to Wadesborough, he is induced to offer for sale that

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

Whereon he lives, containing 1200 acres, situated on each side of Big Brown creek, and within 30 miles of Cheraw and 12 of Wadesborough. Upwards of 250 acres of it is first rate bottom land, and the soil of all is well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, and Oats. Nearly 200 acres are cleared, and a considerable part of it fresh; all under a good Fence. The improvements are, good Log Houses, with shingled roofs and stone chimneys Apple and Peach Orchards, with several excellent Springs of pure and wholesome water. As I am determined to sell, if possible, a great bargain will be given, and, to an approved purchaser, long indulgence for a part or all of the purchase money, if the interest is paid; or I will exchange it for lands in the state of Tennessee.

Any gentleman wishing a good cotton farm, a healthy situation of good land, would do well to apply early, before it is rented out for the ensuing year.

JOSEPH TANNER.

Anson county, N. C. Nov. 9—40-eo3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of the United States. vs. John Hinton & Samuel C. Brame.	Original Attachment. Levied on Lands, Houses and Lots.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Corolina Observer for three months, that the Defendants appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against them for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.
46 Test, JNO. ARSTRONG, *Clk.*

BLANK BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

Just printed, and for sale at this Office, and at the Post Office.

From the N. Y. Saratoga Sentinel.

Mr. Bunce, the editor of the Litchfield Eagle, and formerly editor of a paper in this county, has addressed a lengthy memorial to the President of the U. S. complaining of what he terms injustice done himself and the people in Litchfield, by the Post Master General. He states, that he had for four years had the charge of the Post Office in that town; that the P. M. General had promised him the appointment of Post Master, on the resignation of the [then] incumbent: that if the incumbent did not resign within a certain period, he should be removed, and Mr. B. substituted; and that subsequently another individual was appointed Post Master, without any satisfactory cause being then assigned to Mr. B. The following reasons, however, as given in answer to a subsequent letter from Mr. B. are published at the close of the memorial; and as they are tart, and have afforded us some amusement, we give them entire to our readers.

Post Office Department, 6th June, 1825.

The allegations against you are numerous and strong, and are chiefly these:

That you cannot write or read well enough—are not a safe accountant—have been guilty of the grossest negligence in not delivering letters when called for, a negligence always inconvenient, and often attended with injury—deliver letters frequently to persons for whom they were not intended, and suffer them to be taken away—fail to send letters and packets by the mail in proper time—sometimes send off the mail without putting into it any letters or packets that had been lodged at your office—reverse the destination of letters, and send them back to the places from whence they came—have not sense to discover the error after the letters have been repeatedly returned—make frequent and gross mistakes in the bills sent to other offices—open packages addressed to other offices—when a mail is called for by the Post Master of a neighboring office, hand out any one, right or wrong—disobey the regulations respecting dead newspapers, appropriating a half a dozen of them for two or three years to your own use, and resort to the miserable speculation of selling them for wrapping paper—fill up a circulating library with periodical works obtained in this way—are uncourteous in your behaviour—odious to the population—heap error upon error, and avail yourself of these errors in order to supplant your employer—have been tried by the vicinage and found wanting—and to sum up, they charge you with want of principle and capacity. Respectfully, your obedient,

JOHN McLEAN.

Mr. ISAIAH BUNCE.

New York.—The Legislature of this state met at Albany on the 3rd inst. In the Assembly SAMUEL YOUNG, late candidate for Governor, was chosen Speaker. On the same day Governor CLINTON transmitted his message to the legislature. He alludes first to the blessings showered upon our happy country by Divine Providence, in the continued enjoyment of peace, liberty and plenty; he urges on the legislature the encouragement of education, "the first duty of government," recommends an increase of the school fund to 220,000 dollars annually, and states that 420,000 children were taught in the common schools last year.—The subject of internal improvement occupies a considerable portion of the message; some new projects are submitted for consideration, and a very flattering view of the results to be expected from the canal navigation, is presented. The amount of tolls during the past year is estimated at *half a million*. On the subject of Agriculture the Governor remarks: "The most effectual countenance that can be afforded, is by establishing a quick, economical and safe access to good markets for the disposal of its productions—and although this has been accomplished to a great extent, yet much remains to be done: Every facilitation of the means of communication by roads and canals is a premium for the advancement of agricultural prosperity."

Every body has heard of Irish Bulls, but it is seldom we have a genuine blunder of this sort, on as good authority as the following. In 1808, the present Captain Woolsey, the late Captain Gamble. and Mr. Jas. Cooper, of this city, then all of the navy, with the late Colonel Gardner of the army, formed one mess, at Oswego, on Lake Ontario. The servant of Colonel (then Ensign) Gardner, was an Irish lad of about 20, who was known in the mess by the name of Sligo. On one occasion, when the gentlemen were drinking their tea, the fire fell down, and a coal lodged in a large crack, where it soon produced a blaze. "Put out the fire, Sligo," said one of the gentlemen. The lad seized the tea-kettle, in haste, but but when he had it over the fire, he suspended his operations, though every feature in his face expressed doubt, anxiety, and zeal. "Put out the fire!" cried the head of the mess, in a voice of thunder. The poor boy wished to obey, but his brain was on fire itself. He thought he saw instantaneous destruction in the act. The dry shingle edifice was in flames before his mind's eye, and forgetful of his customary obedience, he ventured to expostulate: he cried in a tone of awful remonstrance—"The water's warm, Sir."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Tennessee.—At the last session of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, an act was passed, for allowing any person to enter any vacant and unappropriated land, lying East of the Congressional Reservation Line, and North of Tennessee River, by paying *one cent per acre* for every acre: Provided, that no person shall enter more than six hundred acres, nor less than twenty-five. There is in that part of the State a great quantity of vacant land, some of it adapted to cultivation, and the timber of other portions of it being valuable. This presents a fine opening for emigrants, who are not afraid of hard work and spare living for a time.

National Intelligencer.

Extract from a letter to the Editors of the United States Gazette, dated Harmony, Butler County, (Pa.) Jan. 10, 1826.

"This day appears very like spring—no snow to be seen, and the mercury at 65.—We have had no snow or rain, as yet, but two good showers; the mills are just enabled to go since Monday last. Wheat sells at 44 cents a bushel; Rye, 25 cents; Corn, 25; Flour, $1 25 per cwt.; Butter, 7 to 8 cents per lb. and every thing else in proportion."

THE CREEK TREATY.

Savannah, Jan. 12.

The following important letter from Major Merriwether, one of the Commissioners who concluded the treaty, now at Washington, we copy from the Athens Centinel. It contains information interesting but mortifying to every citizen of Georgia, whose feelings it must painfully excite, that the treaty should be now declared invalid, when the expressed will of the state is known to be in its favor, upon the testimony of agents so partial, and whose passions were so much enlisted against the state and its authorities as to disable them from forming a correct judgment, and whose duties were not to enquire into the Treaty, but into the conduct of a U. S. Officer. The combination of these U. S. Officers against the state may succeed, but the voice of Georgia is the Treaty, the whole Treaty, and nothing but the Treaty.

Georgian.

"*Washington, Dec. 23, 1825.*

"From papers and documents, you are able to obtain all, and more than all the information I could give you on 'matters and things in general;' except on the subject of our *ill-fated* Treaty—I call it ill-fated, from a conviction that the government is determined on its destruction, and nothing but the firmness of the Senate, in which I have confidence, can save it—in the House of Representatives, I have no hope.

On our arrival here, I sought an early interview with the Secretary of War, in company with Messrs. Cobb, Forsyth and Tatnall, with the determination to know the course they intended to pursue, and to give him any information he might wish to receive, and which I had in my possession; but to my astonishment, I very soon discovered that the Report of Andrews had produced a decided opinion against us; and no information or explanation was asked. He was asked upon what ground the President objected to the Treaty—the answer was 'that the Chiefs who signed it were not deemed competent to make a Treaty,'—an enquiry was then made whether distribution of presents, or, as they have been called, 'bribes,' had any agency in producing this opinion; he replied in the negative, and remarked that the custom of the government was too well understood for that to have any weight.

He informed us that the whole matter would be laid before Congress, but that the hostile delegation had proposed yielding to the Chattahoochie River, and wished to know if that cession would satisfy Georgia—he was answered that our consent to such an arrangement would at once be admitting the invalidity of the Treaty, which we would never admit, even if the whole of the limits of the State were surrendered, much less than when a valuable portion of it on the west side of that river was about to be retained. I took occasion to say before we parted, that on this subject, I had nothing to conceal, and should the President wish an interview, it would afford me great pleasure to gratify him—he promised to communicate what I had said to Mr. Adams, but I have heard no more on the subject.

I have obtained a copy of Andrews' Report, and the evidence upon which it is founded. It is evidently a labored defence of the Agent, and a virulent attack upon the Treaty, Campbell and myself, almost entirely supported by the testimony of Indians and Indian countrymen. I shall attempt to reply, but in the absence of all opportunity of collecting or rebutting testimony, I must rely solely upon showing its absurdity and fallacy of reasoning."

A new trick has been played (says the Saratoga Sentinel of the 13th) by "the *wooden nutmeg* gentry." A considerable demand existing in the southern part of this state for merino sheep, these witty knaves prepared a large number of English sheep, by clipping the ends of the wool, applying a hot iron to that portion remaining on the sheep in order to crisp it, and finally applying a composition of grease, tar and lampblack to give it the greasy and smoky appearance of the Merino. Thus accoutred they were pssed off at a considerable price for *genuine merino*.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 21.

The packet ship Brighton, Captain Setor, arrived this morning from London. By this arrival London papers and shipping lists to the 8th of December, one day later than before, have been received.

On the morning of December 3d, at Manchester, eighteen houses, near the Salford crescent, gave way, and fell into the River Irwell, with a most tremendous crash. Owing to the highly dangerous state they had been in during the last two days, the inhabitants of them, and three adjoining ones, had left them, with their most valuable effects, and thus prevented a loss of lives which otherwise would have been attendant. The place now presents a striking proof of the folly of procrastination, for had they built a wall, as had long been intended, at the foot of the hill, near where the river had made the fatal excavation, it would have entirely prevented the great loss which only the owner of the buildings will now suffer.

France.—Paris papers of December 6, had been received. The French funds were improving.

Intelligence from Rome mentions the execution of several Carbonari, and the punishments inflicted upon others.

Spain.—Accounts from Madrid are to November 24. When the Courier left, the palace of the Escurial was on fire; great fears were entertained of its total destruction, together with the valuable collection of paintings, and other works of art, contained within its walls. There is but little carpentry in the building; but there are but few inhabitants in the village, and a great want of water. The palace and monastery of the Escurial was built by Philip II. in the strange form of a grid-iron, the instrument of the martyrdom of Saint Lawrence, upon whose anniversary the Spaniards gained the victory of Saint Quenin. The convent is 740 feet by 530, and the palace forms the handle of the imaginary grid-iron. The paintings are excellent and numerous; and the vault containing the royal tombs, is grand and impressive.

Among the extracts given by the Courier, is a decree of the king of Spain, for regulating the finances of his kingdom. The decree is to take effect from the first of next January. Its machinery is somewhat cumbrous, and the editor thinks will contribute but little towards accomplishing its proposed objects.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.

Extract of a Letter received in Salem, from a respectable mercantile house, dated

"*Rio Janiero, Nov.* 23.

"It was confidently stated, about ten days ago, that the Emperor would empower Sir Charles Stuart to treat with Buenos Ayres respecting the Banda Oriental, and settle their differences on such terms as might appear advisable to him; and the Diamond frigate was to have sailed this morning with him on that mission. The Emperor, however, very suddenly and unexpectedly determined not to accept of his mediation, and on the 16th inst. published an address to his troops, which were about embarking for the river Plate, that leaves little hope of an amicable settlement of our difficulties; and should Bolivar come down with considerable force to join the Buenos Ayreans, which is spoken of as a thing beyond doubt, we may soon expect a serious strife in that quarter, but can form no opinion as to what the result may be. Sir Charles was to have sailed this morning for Bahia, perhaps not pleased with the Emperor's course."

The Foreign Jews.—The following remarks are made by Mr. Noah in reference to the letter of the Rabbi M. de Cologna:

"One of the measures which I was confident would grow out of the effort to promote an emigration of the Jews to this country, would be found in the opposition of the several governments of Europe, who though not disposed to afford the blessings of toleration, or the protection of the laws to those persecuted people, were nevertheless unwilling to lose their active industry, their capital, and enterprize. The first measure necessary to prevent emigration to the banks of the Niagara, was to influence the Rabbis and prominent men against the project, and if possible to check a disposition which prevails among the Jews in Europe, to exchange the evils of slavery and despotism, for the blessings of toleration and national liberty. By advices from France, I was apprised that the Minister of the Interior had made a strong representation to the Grand Rabbi, of the necessity of taking such public steps as would check the current of the Jewish emigration to this country, and to pronounce the whole scheme as visionary and impracticable. An active correspondence on the same subject had been carried on with the prominent Rabbis in Amsterdam, Vienna, and Berlin, the object of which was to repress the curiosity and anxiety every where discernable, to visit this country, or even to permit an examination of the state designated for their reception.—Accordingly, in the late French papers, the letter is published from Mons. De Cologna."

When Commodore Rodgers was at Paros, seven Turkish widows, whose husbands had been killed at Corinth, were brought on board the North Carolina, by the Greeks, for sale. The Commodore generously paid their ransom, gave them their liberty, and sent them to Smyrna.

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, January 21.

The House passed to the unfinished business of Thursday, and the question being on the resolution offered by Mr. Mercer, of Va.

Mr. Mercer modified the resolution, by omitting that clause in the instructions which goes to reduce the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court to five.

Mr. Hemphill, of Pennsylvania, then delivered his sentiments, at length, in opposition to the original bill, and in favor of the amendment contained in the instructions.

He was succeeded by Mr. Markell, of N. York, on the same side, who spoke till near four o'clock.

Mr. Burges, of Rhode Island, then rose to address the House; but, expressing a sense of indisposition and fatigue, Mr. Pearce, of Rhode Island, moved that the House adjourn, but withdrew his motion at the suggestion of the Speaker, until a message, which had been received from the President of the United States, transmitting reports from the Secretary of War and the Commissioners of the General Land Office, containing information in relation to the number of Land warrants which have been issued to the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, had been read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

And then the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 23.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President of the United States, accompanied by a Report from the Treasury Department, containing a statement of moneys paid to James Monroe, late President of the United States, as compensation for his services in various other offices which he has filled under the Government of the United States, and on other accounts; and also of claims for allowances made by him upon the Government, which have been disallowed; which was referred to the Select Committee, and ordered to printed.

The House then passed to the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Mercer, of Vir., to recommit the bill to extend the Judicial System of the United States with instructions, &c.

Mr. Burges, of R. I. rose, and addressed the Chair in a speech which he concluded at four o'clock; when Mr. Kerr, of Maryland, expressing a desire to address the House on the amendment, moved an adjournment.

Mr. Webster hoped he would withdraw the motion, as the discussion had already been so much protracted. But Mr. K. not complying, the question was put and carried, Ayes 83, Noes 81.

Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The House proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, which was, the resolution of Mr. Mercer to recommit the Judiciary bill, with directions to report it with certain amendments. The question being taken, without debate, on this motion, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Webster moved that the bill be engrossed for a third reading.

Several propositions being made to amend, and considerable debate having arisen,

Mr. McLane, of Delaware, gave notice that, from considerations connected with his knowledge of the wants of the public service, he should feel himself bound to-morrow to call for the consideration of the Annual Appropriation Bills.

Mr. Sloane, of Ohio, then demanded the Previous Question, (the effect of which would be to exclude all amendments)—

The House refused to sustain the demand, by the requisite number of a majority of the members present. An adjournment was then moved and carried, at near 5 o'clock.

Wednesday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Miner, of Pennsylvania, after some eloquent introductory remarks, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the People of the U. States have viewed with deep and anxious solicitude the exertions of the People of the several States in the Southern part of this continent, to secure the inestimable privileges of independence and self government; that they have seen the proofs exhibited of their fortitude, patriotism, and valor, with admiration, and beheld the success, with which a gracious Providence hath crowned their arms, with gratitude and delight.

Resolved, That, as it accords alike with the generous and spontaneous wishes of this people, and the soundest maxims of policy, that the most perfect harmony of feeling and intercourse should be cherished among all the American nations, the principles of whose governments are founded in an acknowledgment of the equal rights of man, the appointment of Ministers to the proposed Congress of Panama, is a measure dictated by wisdom and propriety; and provision ought to be made, by law, to defray any expenses that may result therefrom.

After some remarks by Mr. Forsyth, of Geo., as to the impropriety of acting on this subject until the Senate shall have decided the question on the President's recommendation of Ministers to the Congress of Panama, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Brent, of Louisiana, offered the following:

Resolved, That the following be added to the Rules of the House:

'That Fridays and Saturdays, in every week, be set apart for the discharge of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.'

The resolution lies one day, of course.

The House then proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, which was the consideration of the bill "further to extend the Judicial system of the United States."

The question was at length taken on ordering the bill *to be engrossed for a third reading*. Mr. Edwards, of N. C. called for the Yeas and Nays, which were ordered, and taken accordingly, as follows: Yeas 132, Nays 59.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. McLane repeated his [illegible] yesterday, that he should to-morrow call up the appropriation bills.

And then the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Bassett, from the select committee on so much of the President's Message as relates to that subject, reported the following bill:

"A bill to carry into effect certain Resolutions of Congress, relative to General George Washington.

Be it enacted, &c. That the sum of —— dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect a resolution of Congress, passed 24th December, 1799, directing a Marble Monument to be erected in the Capitol, in honor of the memory of General George Washington.

And be it further enacted. That the aforesaid sum shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, in carrying the aforesaid resolution into effect.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall have effect from and after the passing thereof."

The bill was twice read and committed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Brent, proposing an alteration in the rules of the House, so as to reserve Friday and Saturday, in every week, for the discharge of bills and reports of a private nature, was taken up and adopted—ayes 85, noes 54.

Mr. Stewart, of Penn. offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to report to this House an estimate of the probable expense of completing a system of canals along the Atlantic sea-board, from Boston to New Orleans, embracing the Barnstable and Buzzard's Bay, the Raritan and Delaware, the Chesapeake and Delaware, the Dismal Swamp, and the Florida Canals, with the several links to connect them with the Mississippi; also, an estimate of the expense of completing the proposed system of forts and fortifications, with their armaments, and the annual expense of preserving and keeping them in repair; specifying such of the said forts and fortifications as will be rendered unnecessary or less useful by the execution of the said system of canals; and, also, presenting a comparative view of the advantages and disadvantages of the two systems in point of economy, and for the purposes of national defence, and of protecting and facilitating our commercial operations in peace and in war.

This resolution lies one day.

The following is the bill introduced into the House of Representatives last week by the Committee on Roads and Canals:

A Bill concerning Internal Improvements.

"Whereas it is deemed expedient for the General Government to guaranty the expenditure of a reasonable sum of money to aid in the execution of certain important objects of Internal Improvement; and whereas it is prudent to accomplish this great design in a manner that will be the most reconcileable to all—

"*Be it therefore enacted, &c.* That the money remaining in the Treasury, after the payment of such appropriations as may be made at each session of Congress, shall be set apart, and be considered, as a Fund for the purposes of Internal Improvements; which money shall be expended in making subscriptions on the part of the General Government, in such Companies as are or may hereafter be, incorporated by the respective States, and as Congress may approve of, from time to time; or to be expended in aiding any of the states in such objects of improvements as may receive the approbation of Congress.

"Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, as long as the United States shall own stock in any one State, the Secretary of the Treasury shall receive the dividends on the same, for the use of the United States, and shall vote at any election for the officers of any such incorporated company, according to the number of shares owned by the United States; or if money shall be expended in aiding any of the States, the United States shall receive its proportion of the profits of the work, according to the whole capital expended.

"Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That each State shall at any time have a right to purchase the stock so subscribed on the part of the United States, in such State, at a price which, together with the dividends or profits that may have been received, shall reimburse the United States for the principal, and —— per cent. interest thereon, from the time the subscription shall have been made; and on payment thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer the same to such State; or if money be expended in aiding the States, the right of purchase, or extinguishment of the debt, shall remain in each State, on the terms aforesaid.

"Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in each case, the United States' Board of Engineers shall examine and make a report in writing to the Secretary of War, that they are fully satisfied with the route and proposed plan of construction: Provided, however, that this report may be made before or after the passage of the act authorizing the subscription or aid to the State, at the pleasure of Congress; but, in case it shall be made after, it is to be made a condition, that the act is not to go into effect until such report shall have been made."

Washington, January 26.

The fate of the bill to amend the Judiciary system of the United States, is at length determined in the House of Representatives; it having been yesterday ordered to a third reading in that Body, by a vote of 132 to 59. Perhaps no measure before Congress was ever more thoroughly debated, than this has been; and the decisive majority for its third reading is a strong testimony in favor of the measure. We have heard, from private sources, that the bill, besides being demanded by the wants of the West, and approved by so large a majority of the Representatives of the People, has the approbation of our most eminent jurists. These last admit, there are objections to the measure, but consider efits which it offers, constituting, as they do, an almost imperative necessity for this measure, or for some other liable to greater objections than it is.

The bill, as passed, it will be recollected, proposes to add three to the present number of Associate Judges of the U. States, thus increasing the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the number of circuits of the United States Courts, from seven to ten.

It is said, that a Treaty is, or is about to be, concluded with the Creek Indians, satisfactory in so far as it will prevent a total breach of friendly intercourse with them. They agree to confirm the Treaty of February last, by yielding possession of all the land ceded by it, except a strip beyond the Chatahoochie, comprising perhaps one-eighth of the whole cession. This arrangement, it will occur to the reader, must take the form of a Treaty, which will, of necessity, have to pass under review of the Senate. In that body, therefore, the subject will be investigated, and upon its decision will depend the question between accepting the new, or holding to the old Treaty (of February last.)

Supposing the new Treaty to be ratified by the Senate, it has been suggested that, yielding so much, it would be satisfactory to Georgia. This, we apprehend, is a mistake. What may be the particular opinions of her Representatives in Congress, we cannot undertake to say; but we do know, that the Legislature of the State has emphatically declared that it stands by the Treaty, the *whole Treaty*, and nothing but the Treaty. So decisively has its determination been pronounced, we do not think any change in it probable, whatever may be the revolution of parties in the State, both parties agreeing entirely upon this point.

As we look at the matter, we consider the object of Georgia as essentially gained, by acquiring possession of seven-eighths of the land in controversy. There remains, as a subject of dispute, one-eighth of the land, upon which a writ of ejectment (or whatever other name the process may go by) may be tried, to determine the validity of the title which Georgia claims, under the Treaty of February last, to have acquired to *the whole land* which that Treaty professes to cede. The Courts of the United States will hear and determine this question, fairly and impartially; and Georgia has never for a moment, we are persuaded, looked to any other decision of it than such as could be arrived at by the forms of law. Whatever the decision may be, it will be readily acquiesced in. This view of the question, of course, takes it for granted that a new Treaty has been, or will be made, as reported, and supposes its ratification by the Senate.

Nat. Int.

Washington, January 27.

The bill to extend the Judicial System of the United States yesterday passed its third reading in the House of Representatives, without a word of debate, and without a division being called. The question was considered to have been definitively settled on the preceding day, when a majority of two to one appeared in favor of the measure.

The bill was received in the Senate yesterday, and passed through its first stages in that body.

The Ohio Canals.—The following encouraging account of the progress and prospects of the Ohio Canals is taken from a letter, from a gentleman of the first respectability in the State of Ohio, to his friend in this city, dated Jan. 14, 1826:

"Our Canal goes on successfully, and our future prospects are highly encouraging. We have hopes that our canals may be navigated throughout their whole extent, 375 miles, in 1829, at a cost, little if any thing exceeding three millions of dollars, exclusive of interest. We seem to be justified in this expectation by what has been done. The contractors make fair, nay handsome profits, as may be inferred from the increasing competition, and decreasing prices, at every fresh disposal of contracts."

A subscription has been set on foot, in Frederick county, Virginia, with a prospect of success, for the purpose of erecting a Marble Monument to the memory of General Morgan, the distinguished warrior of the Revolution, whose remains lie in the Presbyterian Grave-Yard, Winchester, of which place, or its vicinity, he was a native.

Salt beef is retailing in New Orleans at the enormous price of 25 cents a pound. Other articles of necessity in like proportions—and yet money was never before so scarce—not even when the city was besieged by Gen. Packenham.

Chancellor Sandford, was, with the exception of one vote, unanimously elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of New York, on the 14th ult. Mr. Sanford has before occupied the seat to which he is now appointed; is a firm, consistent, and unwavering republican politician. We believe no other man could have united all parties of the legislature so unanimously in his support, nor have been met with an approbation so unanimous by the people of the U. States.

United States Army.—Gen. Harrison stated on Thursday week in the Senate of the United States that the number of desertions from the regular army, for the first three quarters of the year 1825, amounted to 701, and if they were in proportion for the last quarter, would reach the enormous amount of 934. In nine months three serjeants and twenty corporals deserted.

Blanks for sale.

Fire.—About 8 o'clock last [illegible] town was alarmed by the cry of [illegible] with their usual alacrity, the citizens tened to the scene of conflagration. ful picture presented itself! The side of the Old County Wharf was in flames, and before the fire could dued, nine Store buildings, with a able portion of their contents, fell the devouring element. We have ed even the probable amount of stroyed, but we fear it is considerable understand the fire originated in the Mr. Managat, and it adds another mournful catalogue of devastation, by the confidence of security, or indifference. The buildings consu occupied by Messrs. Sylvester Managat, Thos. P. Casey, Jeremiah Henry Dewy, Dempsey Wade, and den.

We are firmly persuaded that neither eral Lafayette nor his family have of removing to America; and the rendered still more unlikely, by the of the indemnity law in France, by should M. G. W. Lafayette assume tle relinquished by his father, he will the amount of a handsome estate.

[*Phil.*

A letter from New York says, the best results of the late earthquake has been to make many persons acq with the inside of churches, of which might otherwise have died in total ignor

Great Solar Eclipse.—On the 15th bruary, 1831, (says the Genera zette) there will be a great eclipse sun, visible to us. At 11 h. 26 min. small black dent will appear on the sun, which will increase to the m the eclipse, when only a small edge extending beautifully down on each be visible. The whole duration will 1 min. The darkness will be so the largest stars will appear, and will shade terrestrial things.

Intolerance.—The Pope has ordered Jews to wear a yellow covering on hats, and the women a yellow ribband breast, under the pain of severe pun

Small Matters.—Married, in Minot, (Me.) ter Winslow Small, aged 17 years, and pounds, to Miss Polly Small, aged 20, and 60 pounds.

Lottery Tickets.

E. J. HALE will receive and forward expense) orders for Tickets in the State Lottery, to be drawn on the 13th

Highest Prize, $100.

Present price of Tickets,

Whole.....$12 00 | Quarters.....
Halves..... 5 00 | Eighths.....
Feb. 1.

Notice.

THE subscriber, at December Term land county court of pleas and quarter 1825, qualified as administrator on the Winifred Murchison, dec'd.: do hereby those indebted to said estate, to make payment of the same, and those having against said estate, to present them properly ticated according to law, within the time by an act of Assembly.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jr.
Fayetteville, December 28, 1825.—59t

Notice.

ALL persons having receipts for Blank at the public warehouse in Fayetteville present the same before the first of March,

JOHN MURCHISON, Jr.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1825.—59t

Tickets only Twelve Dollars

IN THE

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland—the drawing of which will commence in the city of Baltimore, on the

15th February next

and the whole to be completed on that day—under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE

100,000 DOLLARS!

the immense magnitude of which, and the [illegible] of the other numerous Capitals combined, the very low rate of the Tickets have caused an unexampled demand from every part of the Union, and they are already becoming scarce. Adventurers should therefore forward their orders without delay in order to secure chances. Prizes contained in the following

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	100,000	is
1	30,000	
1	20,000	
1	10,000	
1	5,000	
15	1,000	
10	500	
50	100	
100	50	
100	20	
500	12	
10500	10	

11280 PRIZES.

The whole payable in *Cash*, and [illegible] at *Cohen's Office*, can be had the moment *drawn*.

Whole Tickets $12 00 | Quarters
Halves 6 00 | Eighths

To be had, in the greatest variety of [illegible]

Cohen's

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
114 Market street, Baltimore.

Where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other Office in America.

*** Orders from any part of the Union by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Banks, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHER.

☞ Distant Adventurers may at all times confidence, forward their remittances to this office, for if their orders should arrive after the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advantageous [illegible] then on hand.

Baltimore, December 28, 1825.—[illegible]

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

AY AFTERNOON, FEB. 1, 1826.

seen that we have changed the
paper from Thursday morning to
afternoon. Under this date the
be furnished with as late intelli-
uld be obtained by delaying the
till Thursday morning, since the
t of the mails compels us to de-
of our papers in the Post Office
the opening of the mails on Thurs-

ements will be received until 12
the days of publication.

e Communication of "Philoma-
unavoidably postponed until next

the attention of our town readers
corporating the Lafayette Bridge
The object to be effected is one
portance to this town.

Bishop England, of the Catholic
livered two eloquent Lectures on
d the Doctrines of his Church, in
Saturday and Sunday evenings
here on Monday for Charleston.

uth Carolina Conference, which
at Milledgville, Geo., adjourned
inst. The following is the ar-
of Preachers in this District:

English, P. E.
—C. Betts.
—Josiah Freeman.
n and Black River.—B. Rhodes, Wm.

—Archibald Puerifoy.
L. Jerry.
reek—James Hitchener.
n—Isaac Heartley.
—John H. Robinson.
W. Ledbetter.

Mr. Dannelly, who was station-
own last year, is now placed at
Church, in the Augusta District.

e of the Cheraw Intelligencer
merry because we gravely no-
graph of his relative to cotton,
. We are usually so credulous
e that when a man asserts a mat-
he at least *wishes* to be believed;
to be otherwise with the Editor
ligencer—he neither wishes nor
be believed. We consider it no
have been once deceived by him;
hereafter better know how much
e to his assertions.

—This disease is said to prevail
the Northern cities to a very dis-
ent. In Philadelphia, the U. S.
rs two-thirds of the population are
h it. The following recipe, from
onal Intelligencer, may be of ser-
e of our readers: At night, toast
et well before the fire, for 20 or
and during that time drink about
ed molasses. This will occasion
ch may be allayed by drinking
Repeat this two or three nights.

ion.—Another melancholy result
n mania has just come under our
e last Raleigh Register states that
y Bond, an old and respectable
of that city, committed suicide on
rning last, by cutting his throat
r, in a fit of despondency occa-
is supposed, by apprehensions of
e sale of cotton. He was long a
the Baptist Church, and has left
four children.

test for Representative to Con-
the District in Virginia lately re-
by Mr. Randolph, was a very close
election took place on the 21st
hen Dr. G. W. Crump received
and Wm. B. Giles 386—Majority
ber 33. The other candidates had
A very small number of votes
, in consequence of inclement

rial.—The following notification
the New York papers, signed by
undred commercial houses of that
e the subscribers, mutually and
pledge ourselves, that, for debts
after this date, we will in no in-
charge any debtor, who, in case of
shall in any manner make a pre-
paying or securing any creditor
except for money actually borrow-
accommodation notes discounted
nk, and for Custom House Bonds.
rk, 22d December, 1825."

tor of the London Morning Chro-
rks, in one of his late numbers:
English Law is terrible only for
There is now alive a well known
who for more than thirty years
ngaged in all sorts of fraudulent
ho has been prosecuted again and
has, in short, succeeded in almost
ways been able to buy witnesses and pay lawyers, and when he dies, he will leave enough to purchase a handsome monument, on which will, no doubt, be engraven, a most ample catalogue of virtues."

We sincerely hope that the measures recommended, and the appeals made to the patriotism of the citizens, in the following report of a committee composed of some of the worthiest and most respectable citizens, will meet with the hearty concurrence of all classes. It is of vital importance to the well being of the town, that preparation be made to prevent, if possible, the occurrence of the dread calamity with which other towns have been visited, and from which we have no right to expect a continued exemption.

Report

Of the Committee appointed by the Town, on the subject of a Fire Department.

Report read and concurred in.

THE Committee appointed at the Town Meeting held in this place on Saturday last, and to whom the subject of adopting measures for the Extinguishment of Fires was referred, respectfully recommend to their fellow-citizens, the following plan:

That the Police of the Town be directed to organize, without delay, a Fire Department, to consist of Fire Wardens and Fire Engine Companies.

For the formation of the first, the Magistrate of Police shall, within 5 days, nominate, and by and with the advice of the Commissioners, appoint one Chief Warden and Six Asssistant Wardens, as far as practicable from the different sections of the Town, and that the appointment shall thereafter be similarly made annually, on the 2nd Monday of January, in each year. As soon after their appointment as practicable, the Chief Warden shall summon the Wardens together. He shall preside at their meetings, and shall appoint one of his associates to discharge all his duties in case of his absence. A majority of the Wardens shall be necessary to transact business, and to adopt such rules for the management of their body as they may deem proper. It shall be the duty of the Chief Warden and the Assistant Wardens, under the direction of the Chief Warden, to take and exercise a general control at all fires, to direct the stations which the engines shall occupy, and the points to which the efforts of the Fire Engine Companies shall be directed, and to marshal and direct the efforts of the citizens. They shall provide under the authority of the Commissioners of the Town, a sufficient number (other than those attached to the Engines) of Buckets, Axes, Ladders, Fire Hooks, and such other implements as they may deem useful in the extinguishment of fires; they shall prescribe the place or places where they shall be kept, see that there are at all times a sufficient supply of them and that they are kept in good order. At the first meeting after their appointment, they shall designate not less than 10 nor more than 20 persons to constitute a Hook and Ladder Company, whose duty it shall be on every alarm of fire, to take charge of and have the Hooks, Ladders, &c. carried to the fire and to superintend their management thereat.

The Wardens shall report the condition of their department quarterly to the Commissioners of the Town, and as much oftener as they may be required by the Magistrate of Police.

As a distinguishing badge of their authority, they shall each bear with them in the exercise of their duties at Fires, a white rod of wood of similar dimensions, the staff of the Chief Warden having appended to it, a small white flag with large letters "Chief Fire Warden" printed thereon.

For the formation of the second, viz: Fire Engine Companies, the Committee recommend that there be formed for the present, Two Engine Companies, to take charge of the Engines that are or may be put in order for use. To organize the Companies, the Commissioners of the Town shall with as little delay as possible, appoint 4 persons—that these persons proceed forthwith to raise two companies, by handing to the Citizens, generally, for their signatures, a paper containing an agreement for the formation of a Fire Engine Company, to be stiled, Fire Engine Company No. 1 and 2; that as soon as there are 30 signatures obtained to each paper, they shall give public notice of a meeting to be held for the purpose of appointing such officers as the respective companies may approve; and adopting rules and regulations for the government thereof. That one of the rules of each company provide that they will be governed by the authority of the Fire Wardens during the existence of a fire or fires, and that they report the state of their engines and the condition of their company once in 3 months to the police of the Town, or oftener if required by the Magistrate of Police.

It is further recommended, that these companies be furnished by the Town with Buckets and such other implements as may be required for rendering them fully effective; that the names of the Fire Wardens be published in the newspapers for three weeks and do. after every appointment.

And, whereas, it has been suggested by some of the members of this committee, that considerable quantities of Powder are stored within the compact parts of the Town—thereby endangering not only the property in the Town to an alarming extent, but also the lives of the citizens. It is obvious to every person that the bare suspicion of Powder being situated in the neighborhood of any place where fire breaks out would so distract the minds of the citizens, coming on the ground, as to render any efforts to extinguish the fire of no effect. It is, perhaps, not known to all persons concerned, that the public powder house has been recently fitted up to keep powder in good order and free from damage.

The Committee, after recommending to the Commissioners to take the most effectual steps for the removal of all quantities of Powder from the compact part of the Town; make the most serious appeal to their fellow-citizens possessing powder, to submit the same forthwith to be placed subject to such rules and regulations as may be, or have been, established by ordinances of the Town Commissioners; and it is to be hoped that such regulations may be made, as will prevent, hereafter, the necessity of concealing powder in the stores in the compact part of the town.

The importance of having convenient recourse to an ample supply of water for the extinguishment of fires, especially where the property of the town is crowded together in a small compass, demands the most serious attention. It is, therefore, recommended that the Commissioners cause reports to be made of every important reservoir of water now existing in each Ward of the Town, where the same are not likely to be generally known, and that such report be printed and the information generally diffused.

The Committee also recommends that the Commissioners cause such additional reservoirs to be made, connected with the Hydrant Water Works, or otherwise as may be practicable, in situations at present unprotected by existing supplies.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. HUSKE,
JNO. MATTHEWS,
P. J. TILLINGHAST,
J. BIRDSALL,
T. N. CAMERON.
JAS. BAKER,
JAS. HOOPER,
Committee.

At his seat in Wake County, on Sunday the 22nd inst. Mr. Boling Dunn, sen. aged 77 years, and on the Tuesday following Mrs. Keziah Dunn, his consort, aged 75 years.

THE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 11 a 11½. Bacon 7½. Candles, mould, 14 a 15. Coffee, 17 a 21.—Corn, 75 a 80. Flour, superfine, $6. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 90. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot. 2 75 a 3. Lime, 2 25 a 2 50. Molasses, 35 a 40.—Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 35 a 40. Sugar, common to prime, 10 a 12. Salt, Liverpool, 75 a 80; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4½ a 7½. Tin, ½ x 8 16 to 18. Wheat, 1 a 1 25. Whiskey, 40 a 42½.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Richmond Packet, Emery, Porto Rico.
Brig Rover, Anniss, Aquin, St. Domingo.
Brig Harriet Smith, Weld, Demerara.
Brig Helicon, Barnard, New York.
Brig Enterprise, Kelly, Philadelphia.
British Brig Robt. Wm. Harriss, Hogg, Liverpool.
Schr. Enterprise, Harman, Jaquemel.
Schr. Alpha, Barnes, St. Croix.
Schr. American Hero, Eustis, St. Croix.
Sloop Union, Edwards, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Ship Eliza & Abby, Lawson, Liverpool.
Brig John, Curtis, St. Vincents.
Brig Fox, Purrington, Barbadoes.
Schr. Sophia Ann, Otis, Martinique.
Schr. Eliza Ann, Sprague, New York.
Schr. Falcon, Peirce, Jamaica.
Schr. Elizabeth & John, Lluhrio, St. Marks, S. D.
Schr. Golden Age, Ellis, St. Marks.
British Schr. Selina, Baker, Dominica.

AN ACT to authorise the building of a Toll Bridge over the River Cape Fear, and to incorporate a Company for that purpose.

I. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That John Kelly, John Russe, Benjamin Robinson, William Boylan, Joseph Hawkins, and John Eccles, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for receiving subscriptions, to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of building a Bridge over the River Cape Fear, as near as convenient to the place where a direct line from Fayetteville to the City of Raleigh would cross the same, to be called and known by the name of "Lafayette Bridge;" and the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, shall prepare books, and cause the same to be opened at Fayetteville and at Raleigh, under the direction of themselves or such persons as they may appoint, on or before the first day of February next, and they shall continue open until the first day of April next, unless the said capital sum shall be subscribed before that time, at which time the said Books shall be returned to the Commissioners aforesaid in the town of Fayetteville, and on the first Monday of May next, there shall be a general meeting of the said subscribers, personally or by proxy, at Fayetteville, which meeting may continue from day to day until the business thereof be finished, and if it shall appear that five thousand Dollars or more of the Capital stock shall have been subscribed, the said subscribers, or their legal representatives or assigns, from the time of the said first meeting, shall be and they are hereby declared to be incorporated into a Company, by and under the name and style of the "Lafayette Bridge Company," and may sue and be sued as such, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, and have a common seal, and such of the said subscribers as may be present at the said meeting, or a majority of them, are hereby empowered and directed to elect a President and five Directors, for conducting the business and concerns of the said Company for one year, or until the next annual meeting of the Stockholders. Every proprietor of stock, by writing under his or her hand, executed before some Justice of the Peace, may depute any other Stockholder to vote for him or her at any general meeting; and the votes and acts of any such proxy shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes as if the proprietor was personally present at the doing thereof.

II. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* that it shall be competent for said first General meeting of the Stockholders of said Bridge Company, to authorise and direct the President and Directors then to be elected, to commence and proceed with their operations on any capital not less than five thousand dollars, with power at any time or times to increase the same by subscriptions, to be made and received at the places hereinbefore mentioned, to such sum as they may prescribe, not exceeding in all the sum of ten thousand dollars. *Provided always,* That if more than the capital stock hereby authorised, or shall be prescribed by said first general meeting of the stockholders, shall be subscribed before the first day of April next, the commissioners shall strike off from the said subscription until the capital stock shall be reduced to the sum by said general meeting dictated and prescribed; and in striking off subscriptions, they shall begin and strike off a share from the largest subscriptions in the first instance, and continue to strike off one share from all subscriptions under the largest, and above one share, until the same be reduced to the capital by resolution of said general meeting dictated and prescribed; and any subscription or subscriptions made after the first, towards an increase of the capital stock of the corporation, exceeding the sum for which the same is opened, shall be by the President and Directors, reduced to the sum required in manner as aforesaid.

III. *And be it further enacted,* That the capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and any person may subscribe for one or more shares, but not for a part of a share. The shares shall be paid for at such times and places, and by such instalments, as the President and Directors of said Company shall direct, they first advertising the sum to be paid in each instalment, in one of the newspapers printed at Fayetteville and Raleigh, for at least twenty days, and if any person or persons holding any share or shares in said company, shall fail to pay for the same in the manner and at the time prescribed by the president and directors aforesaid, the said president and directors may enforce the collection thereof by legal process, or they may expose to public sale the share or shares which such person may hold in said company, by giving ten days public notice thereof by advertisement put up at the Town House and Court House in Fayetteville, and if the said shares shall not sell for a sum sufficient to pay the instalments due thereon, the sum deficient may be recovered of the person or persons who own the said stock, and the books of said company shall be good evidence of such sale, and of the purchase of such shares; *Provided always,* That all suits against said corporation shall be commenced and prosecuted before some Justice of the Peace of, or in the County or Superior Courts of Law, of Cumberland county, as the nature and amount of the cause of action may justify and require.

IV. *And be it further enacted,* That the said president and directors shall have power to build a gate or gates on or near said bridge, to be erected as aforesaid, and to ask, demand, and receive, from persons passing over said bridge, not more than the following toll, (to wit) for a four wheel pleasure carriage, seventy-five cents; for a two wheel pleasure carriage, twenty-five cents; for a wagon, sixty cents; for a cart, twenty-five cents; for a man and horse, ten cents; a single horse, five cents; foot passengers, five cents; for horned cattle, three cents [illegible]

V. *And be it further enacted,* That the said president and directors are hereby bound to keep the said bridge in good and sufficient repair, under the penalty by law prescribed in cases of roads and bridges.

VI. *And be it further enacted,* That if the said bridge company shall not have acquired, by voluntary gift of, or purchase from, the owners of the land, necessary for the roads to and from said bridge, and a sufficient quantity thereof at each end of said bridge necessary for their purposes, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, upon the petition of the said president and directors, shall order the Sheriff of said county to summon a jury or juries of good and lawful men, to lay off a road from the south end of said bridge to Fayetteville; also, to lay off a road from the north end of said bridge to Raleigh; also, if necessary, to lay off and condemn such quantity of land at each end of said bridge, not exceeding at both ten acres, to and for the uses and purposes of the said bridge company, as the said jury may think proper and needful, and to value and assess the damage the owner or owners of the land at the ends of said bridge, so condemned as aforesaid, or through which the said roads may pass, will sustain thereby, to be paid by the said corporation, which payment shall be made before said corporation shall proceed to open said road; and upon its appearing to the satisfaction of the County Court of Cumberland, that the said roads are good and sufficient, and in good repair, the same shall thenceforth become public roads; and if any part of the road so to be laid off on the north side of the bridge, shall be within the county of Wake, on like petition being filed in the County Court of Wake, similar orders shall be by them passed and proceedings had thereon, as is prescribed as to that part of said road laying within Cumberland county.

VII. *And be it further enacted,* That the president and directors of said company shall have full power and authority, and they are hereby declared competent to make and carry into effect all such rules and regulations as they in their discretion may deem meet and proper for the conducting and management of the affairs and concerns of the company, and from time to time to alter and amend the same as they may conceive necessary, or may be prescribed by the stockholders at any general meeting composed of not less than a majority in value or number of the stock or stockholders of the corporation; that a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation shall be held at Fayetteville on the first Monday in May in each and every year, and at such time or times as the said annual general meeting, or the president and directors of said company, under their authority and direction, shall prescribe and call; and the acts of any general meeting of said stockholders, supported and carried by the votes of not less than a majority in value or number of the stock or stockholders of the corporation shall be equally effective and binding on the whole of the Stockholders and Corporation, as if the whole number of Stockholders were present at such general meeting assenting and consenting thereto.

VIII. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after the ratification thereof.

Read three times and ratified in General Asssembly, this 26th day of December, 1825.

J. STANLY, *S. H. C.*
B. YANCY, *S. S.*

A true copy.

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

Notice.

BOOKS for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Lafayette Bridge Company," will be opened at the Branch of the State Bank in the town of Fayetteville, on Wednesday next the 1st day of February, 1826, and will continue open as required in the above act of incorporation.

January 30, 1826—52-2w

Molasses, Rum, Sugars, Teas, &c.

THE subscribers have just received by the latest arrivals, which they offer for sale—

75 hhds Bright English Island retailing Molasses
20 bbls N. E. Rum 10 bbls Whiskey
20 hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar
18 bbls. do. do. do.
30 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.
20 Bags St. Domingo do.
16 Boxes Imperial Tea
10 Boxes Young Hyson do.
15 bbls Loaf Sugar 10 bbls Lump do.
5 ½ Pipes Sweet Malaga Wine
15 Boxes Muscat Wine
10 Boxes Claret do.
12 Bags Pimento
15 Bags Shot, No. 1 & 7
18 Boxes Whittemore Cards
50 Boxes Window Glass, assorted
14 bbls Copperas
5 Tierces Rice
25 Casks Lime

WILLKINGS & CO.

Jan'y 31.—52-4t

Charles Weinedel,
MINIATURE PAINTER,

WILL be in Fayetteville, from the 12th of February until the 12th of March; during which time he will be happy to meet with the encouragement of an enlightened public.

Raleigh, 30th Jan. 1826. 52-2w

Deep River Mills and Stone COAL.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from this State, offers at private sale, the plantation where he resides, generally known by the name of Tyson's, containing about 975 acres; part of which is first rate land for the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The improvements on said land are equal to the best in this section of the state; they consist of a large two story dwelling-house, an excellent kitchen, with three rooms and 3 fire places; a two story store house, ware house, smith shop, a large barn, stables, negro houses, and many useful out houses, together with a valuable Grist Mill, (new) which for materials, workmanship and performance, can bear competition with the best in the state; a Saw Mill, also new, a miller's house, two stories with 3 fire places, and a very public Ferry. This property lies on the east side of Deep River, in the counties of Chatham and Moore, on the main road from Salem to Fayetteville, and within 44 miles of the latter place. The Grist Mill is in a situation where it always has, and must continue to command, a more extensive custom than any other in this part of the state, and the annual value for many years past (exclusive of the Saw Mill and Ferry) has been from 800 to $1000.

Also, about 980 acres of land within 4 miles of the above mentioned Farm, lying principally on the north side of Deep river, Chatham county, part of what is termed the Gulf, and adjoining the lands of Mr. George Willcox. On this there is a comfortable dwelling house with 3 fire places, a store house and ware house, and other convenient buildings, orchard, &c.; on this land about 6 or 800 yards from the river is a stone coal mine, believed to be of the best quality and quantity inexhaustible. Some remarks on this mine may be seen by reference to Professor Olmstead's pamphlet on the minerals of this state. This Farm is adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, &c.; an excellent stand for a store, or the transaction of any public business.—Possession of either or both of these situations can be had at any time from this to the 1st of April. A credit of 1, 2 and 3 years will be given. Apply to

JOHN TYSON, Jr.

Tyson's, Deep river, Moore county, N. C.
January 30th, 1826.—52-6w

*** The Raleigh Register and Star will publish this 6 weeks, and forward their account to Tyson's Post Office for payment.

THE second session of this Institution commenced on the 12th inst. and the superintendant takes pleasure in informing Parents & Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give to it a permanent and useful character.

WM. M. GREEN, Superintendent.

Jan. 25th, 1826.—52-4t.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the evening, 19th inst. between Fayetteville & Little Rockfish, on the stage road to Cheraw, the subscriber lost a Calf Skin Pocket Book, tied with a tape, containing about five dollars in change and sundry notes and accounts payable to the subscriber.

Any person finding and returning said Pocket Book to the Editor of the Carolina Observer or myself shall be suitably rewarded.

DAVID SPEARS.

Marlborough District, S. C. Jan. 23, 1826.—52-2

Lever Watches, Jewelry, &c.
N. B. HUGHES

TAKES this method of informing the Citizens of Fayetteville, that he will remain at the *Mansion House Hotel* for a few days only, and that he has a large and general assortment of *WATCHES and JEWELRY*, composed of the latest fashions.

Gentlemen and Ladies who may want such articles may do well to call and examine the assortment, and embrace the present favorable opportunity of purchasing, as the articles will be sold as low as they ever were sold in this place, or lower. The assortment consists, in part, of the following articles, viz: First rate Ladies and Gentlemen's *Gold Lever Watches*, some with full Jewels; Silver Lever Watches; plain Gold and Silver Watches; Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Rings and Slides; Filigree Neck Chains and Hearts; full sets of Real Pearl and Topaz, consisting of Necklace, Ear-Rings, Breast-Pin, and Head-Wreath; Diamond, Pearl, Topaz, Garnet, Jet, Filigree, and Paste Breast-Pins; Pearl, Topaz, Garnet, Jet, Paste and Plain Finger-Rings; Pearl, Jet Filigree, Topaz, Paste, and Coral Ear-Rings; Gold Sleeve and Collar Buttons; Silver Tea and Table Spoons; Silver mounted Concave and Convex Spectacles; Silver Pencil Cases, with Crayons; Silver and Pearl Handle Pen Knives; Coral and Amber Necklaces; Steel Belts, Ear-Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Seals, and Keys, Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.

February 1.

100 Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber solicits the assistance of all persons who have any wish to suppress vice and improve morality, in detecting a man who, while in my employ, and for some time before while in this vicinity, passed by the name of B. A. STEINBERGH; he is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, black hair, dark eyes and beard, spare made, and generally carries himself very erect; a foreigner by birth, but whether he is a German or French I am unable to tell as he speaks both languages well—but he has the cast and manners of the latter; he also writes an excellent English hand, and speaks it tolerably well; he is well dressed, all in blue broad cloth, with a velvet collar to his straight coat; I suppose him to be about 30 years of age, very impudent and talkative, when in company with the commonality of men; but quite the reverse when in genteel company.

This fellow stole from me some money, a small quantity of virgin gold, a piece of fine blue cloth, 3 or 4 yards, a gray mare, five or six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, but quite thin in flesh, and very much shaved by the traces and collar, a natural trotter, and shod before; also, a saddle and bridle, the saddle about half worn, the stirrups were once plated but now nearly rubbed off.

This villain made his escape on the night of the 18th inst. and what course he has taken I am unable to say, but suspect he will make for Charleston, South-Carolina, by way of Cheraw or Wilmington, N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from either of the places I expect he will make for New York or Philadelphia, by water.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said B. A. Steinberg, and secure him in jail so that I may be enabled to bring him to justice, and by that means may prevent him again from committing such an outrage upon any one who may, through humanity's sake, give him employ; or I will give ten dollars for the delivery of the mare, saddle and bridle, and pay all reasonable charges, or for such information as will enable me to get her again.

P. BARRINGER.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 23, 1826.

Sheriff's Sale,
FOR TAXES OF 1824.

WILL be sold, at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of March next, or as much thereof as will pay the Taxes due for the year 1824.

387 acres of land on Cape Fear River, listed by John Atkins, Jun.	Taxes due	$4 81
215 acres listed by Henry Branson		84
390 acres on Neals' Creek, listed by Hardy Blalock		4 14
97 acres listed by Richard Jones		33
150 acres on Hector's Creek, listed by Isham Prince		50
Ditto for the Heirs of Nicholas Prince		1 01
100 acres on the Atkins' road, listed by Amy Prince		34
468 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by Isaac Spence		1 57
410 acres on Beaver dam, listed by Stephen Sentor, for the Heirs of William Hays		1 37
52½ acres on Danillie's Creek, listed by Stephen Sentor, for Alex. Myatt		50
800 acres on Atkins' Road, listed by William Seaburn		2 68
200 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by James Stephens, for heirs of W. Wamock		47
176 acres on Buckhorn, listed by Barnabas Thomas		59
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by Thomas Cameron		92
420 on Upper Little River, listed by Daniel B. Clark		1 16
100 acres on the Gum Swamp, listed by Daniel B. Clark for Archibald Buie		17
250 acres on Lower Little River, listed by William Crawford, Esq.		1 34
50 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Benjamin Hair		99
1575 acres on Cypress, listed by Alexander Johnson		2 50
1000 acres listed by Daniel McDonald		3 32
60 acres on Upper Little River, listed by Murdoch McLean for Neill McLean		10
100 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Murdoch McRae		1 81
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by John Morrison, Jun.		1 16
150 acres on the south side of Barbacue, listed by Alexander Munn		08
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by John Patterson, Jun.		99
75 on Murdoch creek, joining Arch'd McLean and others, not listed, supposed to be Murdoch Ochiltree's		51
600 not listed, supposed to be the property of Daniel McEachern		1 42
600 on Neal's Creek, not listed, formerly Stephen Johnson's land		4 00

JOHN BLACK, Shff.

By CALL, McA. McLEAN, D. S.

Dec. 9, 1825—52-tf

POETRY.

THE HOUR OF DISTRESS.

By John Goldie, Esq., of Ayr.

O 'tis not when the fairy breeze fans the green ocean,
That the safety and strength of the bark can be shown;
And 'tis not in Prosperity's hour, the devotion,
The fervor and truth of a Friend can be known.

No! the bark must be proved when the tempest is howling,
When dangers and mountain-waves close on her press;
The Friend, when the sky of Adversity's scowling,
For the touchstone of Friendship's—the hour of distress.

When Prosperity's day-star beams pure & unclouded,
Then thousands will mingle their shouts round its throne,
But Oh! let its light for one moment be shrouded,
And the smiles of the faithless—like shadows, are gone.

Then comes the true Friend, who to guile is a stranger,
The heart of the lone one to soothe and caress,
While his smile, like the beacon-light, blazing in danger,
Sheds a beam o'er the gloom of the hour of distress.

O 'tis sweet 'mid the horrors of bleak desolation,
While pleasure and hope seem eternally flown,
When the heart is first lit by the dear consolation,
That a haven of happiness yet may be won.

Grief fades like the night cloud; bliss mingles with sorrows,
When the first sunny rays through the darkness appear,
And the rainbow of hope beameth bright as it borrows
All its splendor and light from a smile and a tear.

O 'tis those whose life's path hath been clouded and cheerless,
Can feel that full burst of pure transport and bliss,
When the trusted and tried friend comes boldly and fearless,
To share, or relieve the dark hour of distress.

Past griefs may yet cease to be thought on, but never
Can time make the feeling of gratitude less;
May the blessing of God rest for ever and ever
On him who forsook not in hours of distress.

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE.

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in June next, those

Valuable Houses and Lots,

on the South East corner of the Court House square, in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

A Lot of Ten Acres of LAND,

in said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. Terms, liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.

January 11, 1826. 50-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

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15 HHDS. N. Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. Loaf and Lump ditto,
40 Bags Coffee,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
10 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wines,
20 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
20 Tons Swedes Iron—50 kegs Cut Nails,
Shot, assorted sizes—bar Lead,
Tin Plate—Cotton Cards—Wagon Boxes,
Dupont's FFF Powder,
20 Doz. patent Scythe Blades and Chaff Knives,
100 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Gross Wine Bottles,
Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre and Glauber Salts,
2000 Bushels Liverpool Salt; for sale by

CHARLES T. HAIGH.

January 10th, 1826.—49-4t.

Wholesale and Retail

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay-street, Fayetteville, North-Carolina.

THE subscriber is now receiving an additional supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

also, a general assortment of

PAINTS, OIL, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Paint Brushes, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c.

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or approved credit. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.—A few bottles of Swaim's celebrated Panacea, *genuine.*

R. T. GOODWIN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825. 44tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

CASH or Shoe Leather, given for *HIDES* and *DEER SKINS*, By

McNEILL & KIRKLAND.

November 29, 1825—43tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Justin L. Edwards, vs. Calvin Gillett. } Original Attachment. Levied on one Jersey Wagon, two sets of Harness & Bridles.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendant appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

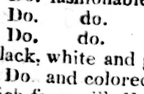
46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,

50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do. Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,



500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz :—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black, and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Camlet, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Camlet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Supr. black Bombazines, Rattinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Toilanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs, and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black habit Sattins
Do. do. plaid clock do.
Black, white and green Sarsnets
Do. and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk. Barceiona and Bandana Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garniture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Ginghham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Print, (a variety and newest style)
3-4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Trimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
4-4 Bobbinet Lace
6-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and white-brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel hoes and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—43tf

Sugar and Coffee.

THE subscribers have just received by the late arrivals, which they offer for sale—
10 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
21 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

Negroes for Sale.

I HAVE for sale a Negro Woman, aged about 20 years, and her male child, aged about 3 years. I want to buy a negro Girl and a Boy.

LOUIS D. HENRY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-6t

To Rent,

THE large and commodious three story brick Dwelling and Store House, owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Perry. For terms, apply to

JOHN KELLY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-tf

---

100 Sides of Sole Leather
150 do. upper do.
10 doz. Morocco Skins
15 do. Lining do.

Just received and for sale by

H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74*

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

April 19.—12tf O. P. STARK.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825 —11-tf

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf JNO. HUSKE.

For Sale,

32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings, and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery.*

Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m ESEK ARNOLD.

James Kyle

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from New York—

Bolting Cloths, No. 2, to 8.
Super. blue and black cloth (very cheap).
Do. do. do. Cassimere.
Blue and black Cassinet, assorted.
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Merino and Cassimere Shawls.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, well assorted.
Whitmore's cotton Cards, No. 8, 9, & 10.
Osnaburgs, 3-4 & 4-4.
Superior fur Hats, black, drab and white.
Negro Cloths and Blankets.

With many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which were lately purchased at the package sales in New-York. Country merchants and others, may expect great bargains.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825.—44-124F.

Rum, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

19 Barrels N. E. Rum
10 barrels Mackerel
9 boxes Hyson Tea
4 half quarter casks Maderia Wine
20 rolls Cassia
2 bags Pepper
10 bags Shot
10 bags Allspice.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 3, 1826—48tf

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL Families of Negroes are offered for sale, to persons living in Town or in the neighborhood, and who will take a family of them—they will be sold low; likewise, two valuable Men, well known as Barbers. For particulars, enquire of

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen'r.

Fayetteville, January 17, 1826.—50-4t.

FALL GOODS.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE just received, and are now opening, an *Extensive Assortment* of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for Cash, either at wholesale or retail. Among the assortment are,

Extra Super London blue, black, and fashionable olive Cloths.
Do do black and blue Cassimeres.
Fine and common Cloths, all colours.
Double milled drab Great Coating.
Do do Lionskin do.
Sattinets, blue, black, and Oxford mixed.
Vestings, Toilanett, Swansdown, and Silk.
Flannels, white, red, green, and yellow.
Do Figured scarlet Pelise.
Baizes, Green Bocking and Drapery, 5-4 to 7-4
Blankets, Rose and Point
Bombazetts, plain and figured, all colours
Black Bombazine, 5-8 and 3-4, super super
Linseys, 5-4, high coloured stripes.
Hosiery: Lambs' Wool, gentlemen's white & col'd; Do do half hose; Worsted, gentlemen's and ladies' black white and coloured; Cotton do do do
Shawls: Cassimere, plain and printed, all colours; Prussian and Braganza do; Merino and Canton Crape; Cotton and imitation 4-4 to 8-4
Cashmere Long Shawls
Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
Diapers, 3-4 to 10-4, Table
Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Steam Loom
Cambrics and Jaconetts, plain, figured and checked
Calicoes: common and superfine, new patterns; Furniture do do
Mourning and London Prints do
Muslins, mull mull, book and Swiss, fig'd and plain
Laces, Thread and Bobinett
Lace Veils and Edgings
Crapes: Black Canton and Nankin; Do and white Italian; Do Hat do
Silks: India Taffetas, black, blue and green; Do Sarsnets and Levantines, black; Italian and Gros de Naples do; Do do figured do; Do white and ombre Shades, all colours
Ribbons: plain Taffetas and Satin, all colours; elegant feathered Scio do
Silk Hosiery, gentlemen's and ladies black & white
Gloves: Ladies' Kid, Silk and Beaver; Gent'n's Beaver, Woodstock and Buckskin
Furniture Fringes
Shell Combs, large and small
Imitation do. and Ivory
Cravats, black silk, plain and figured
Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs
Silk Hkfs, Ladies' fancy and black crape
Clothes and hair Brushes
Ticklinburgs, Osnaburgs and Duck
200 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings, brown and bleached, 3-4 to 4-4
Sheetings, do do 4-4 to 6-4
Plaids and Indigo Checks
Cotton and Wool Cards, Whittimore's genuine
Hats, fine and coarse.

GROCERIES.

Imperial and Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson } TEA.
Pepper and Spice
London Mustard
Indigo and Salt Petre
Bunch Raisins, in half boxes.

LIQUORS.

Cogniac or French Brandy
Holland Gin
Madeira, L. P. old
Do. Sicily do
Teneriffe do
Malaga do
Old Port, in bottles } WINES.

Fayetteville, Oct. 19, 1825—37-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY*.

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,

At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

MAP

Of the State of North

A Correct Map of the State must be a desirable object. Whatever may be a man's occupa quently becomes important to pecuniary interest, to possess a of the relative situation of the country. In the present enlight ety, the subscriber is convinced considerations of interest or very few of our citizens who do of personal pride that they and be able to speak with familiarity the state lying at a distance from of those in their immediate vic ber therefore flatters himself proposals will be received with portion of the inhabitants of the

He proposes to publish a correct *of North Carolina*, measuring length by 3 feet 6 inches in width scale of six miles to the inch. be of the best kind, and the engr superior style.

But correctness of delineation portant circumstance, has claimed chief attention; to the attainment ant object the Map of each county rately executed by R. H. B. Bra assistance of gentlemen of scien ferent parts of the State, and from veys, and have been likewise revised by the several county surveyors competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, ted on rollers, or put up in portable dollars each.

JOHN

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825.

LAFAYETTE HO

FAYETTEVILLE, N.

THIS spacious and convenient H open on the 10th October, for the tion of the Public. Besides a large fortable single Bed rooms, so much vellers, this Establishment contains some Drawing Rooms and Apartments larly suited for the reception of fa with or without lodgings, will also ed. The Furniture and Bedding are and, as the Proprietor intends keeping in the most genteel style, he confi receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT

September 28, 1825—34tf

STOP THE MURDERER

300 Dollars Re

THE Subscribers pledge their pay to any gentleman or to any sons whatever, that will at any time of twelve months from the date hereof and deliver to either of us, or to any State of North Carolina, the living body *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, stands charged by a verdict of an Inq by the coroner of Duplin county, of der of Abram Kornegay, late of said

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 8 or between 30 and 40 years of age, complection, a very large black beard and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a voice, a weak and designing look, his forehead, near the border of the his mouth very wide when he laughs fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN K
HENRY K

November 9, 1825 40-tf

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. [illegible] on Person Street, a few doors East of the Fear Bank; and directly opposite to Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers to the public reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Bridles, plated and common Harness, with a general assortment in his line. Wholesale or Retail. All orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to, and executed at the shortest notice. G. W. [illegible]

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—36tf

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that having finished the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he will furnish all kinds of furniture in the line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, workmanship and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or country produce.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—[illegible]

A Tobacco Factory for

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Land situated at Lower Fayetteville, consisting of Tobacco Warehouses, *holding* [illegible] geous and lucrative employment for a quainted with manufacturing Tobacco. The buildings are spacious and convenient, with [illegible] forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and wide, with convenient rooms for sorting, &c. This valuable Factory is offered on moderate terms, and on a long credit—For particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS &
J. M. DOBBIN
WM. CAMERON

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Horne's Introduction

IN answer to the inquiries which have been made by Subscribers to this work, since its appearance, we state that the Publisher informs us "the delay has arisen from stereotyping, which is now done, and it is expected the work will be ready next month," immediately after which subscribers will be furnished with their copies.

Subscriptions will yet be received at $12, at the OBSERVER Office.

Nov. 30.